DOES CHINESE NEED TWO STRUCTURES FOR CLASSIFIERS? A CASE STUDY

Dandan Tan

Central South University of Forestry and Technology, Changsha

ABSTRACT

The syntactic structure of the classifiers in Chinese has been assumed or argued to be left-branching, right-branching or mixed. This article examines three facts-number-classfier-de, the use of duo 'extra, more' and the conditional deletion of number—which are regarded by Xuping Li (2013) as evidence for the mixed structures. It is shown that the purported facts are partial and, when more related facts are taken into consideration, they together are equally compatible with an exclusively left-branching structure and thus cannot serve as support for a mixed structure analysis. Three kinds of arguments are reviewed in the last section which fare favorably with the left-branching structure.

KEYWORDS

Classifier ***Duo De*** **N**umeral-deletion **W**ord order typology

Dandan Tan (谭丹丹) [tandandan0915@126.com]; Department of English, College of Foreign languages, Central South University of Forestry and Technology, Changsha, Hunan 410004, China.
https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2537-619X.

TSAI, Wei-tien 蔡维天. 2015. "De" bu de, feichang "de"—lun mingci cizunei xuci yu quyu xianzhi de liandong guanxi "的"不的，非常 "的"——论名词词组内虚词与区域限制的连动关系 (Canonical *de* vs. non-canonical *de*: On relationship between functional categories and locality conditions within Chinese NPs). *Zhongguo yuwen* 中国语文 367: 315–328.

YIP, Chak-Lam, 2008. Complicating the oversimplification: Chinese numeral classifiers and true measures. In *Proceedings of the 20th North American Conference on Chinese Linguistics*, edited by Marjorie K.M. Chan and Hana Kang, 285–295. Columbus, Ohio: The Ohio State University.

ZHANG, Niina Ning. 2013. *Classifier Structures in Mandarin Chinese*. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.

中文量词真的需要两种不同的句法结构吗？案例研究

谭丹丹

中南林业科技大学

摘要

对于汉语量词的句法结构存在三类分析：左分支、右分支与左右分支共存。本文就李旭平(2013)用来支持共存分析的三个语法现象(数量词-de、数词或量词-多、量词前数词的数词省略)提出质疑：相关语料并不完整，而完整的语料与纯粹的左分支结构也完全吻合，所以并不能成为共存分析的依据。文章最后一节归纳近期文献中对左分支结构有利的三类语法现象，有些来自汉语，有些来自其他语言乃至类型学数据。

关键词

量词 **多 的 数**词删除 **语**序类型学